

Bomb blasts radio station in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN, Northern Spain, June 11 (AFP). — A powerful bomb last night wrecked a radio station near here that right-wingers have been accusing of following a line close to Basque nationalism. Reconstruction of the station, named "Radio Popular", will take two or three months. Damage was estimated at ten million pesetas (about \$160,000).

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

S. Arabia extends loan to Egypt

RIYADH, June 11 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia today granted Egypt long-term loan for Suez Canal extensions equivalent to about \$70 million, through the Saudi Development Fund set up two years ago. The agreement was signed by Sheikh Mohammad Aba Al Khail, Saudi Finance and Economy Minister and board chairman of the fund, and Mar'hour Ahmad Mashhour, head of the Suez Canal Authority. The fund has lent Egypt a total equivalent to about \$187 million in the last two years, including \$65 million in 1975 for reopening of the Canal.

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Dinitz tells Israel Radio Carter's references to Palestinians unhelpful

TEL AVIV, June 11 (R). — Israel's Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Simcha Dinitz, today was quoted as describing as "unhelpful" President Carter's recent references to a Palestinian homeland.

In a telephone interview with Israel Radio, Mr. Dinitz said the U.S. president had not yet defined what he meant by the term "Palestine homeland".

"In politics, like in many other areas of life, it is not only what you say but the perception of what you say in the minds of those who hear it — and especially in the Arab World," he said.

"I have no doubt that the Arabs hear, in these statements, the idea of a Palestinian state. He has never said a state, but that is what they perceive it to mean. And this where the danger lies," Mr. Dinitz said.

the decade since the 1967 war about 100 settlements had been established in the occupied areas, with about 5,000 inhabitants.

All of them were in border areas, regarded by Israel as essential for its security and broadly feel within the outline of the Allon plan. Most of the new settlements were in the Golan Heights, with others in the Gaza Strip and along the Jordan Valley.

Israel's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Mordechai Gur, told Israel Radio he agreed with Mr. Begin and the Likud Party that the occupied West Bank was of great strategic value to Israel.

"As a military man, I must agree with them. But not only Mr. Begin and the Likud but all Israeli leaders since the 1967 war have pointed to this strategic value," he said.

He did not go into the political implications, but Labour leaders have said the population of the area could be bargained for peace as long as any region evacuated was demilitarized.

This question is thought to lie at the heart of present negotiations between the Likud and the newly-formed Democratic Movement for Change.

Commonwealth leaders agree on "fight, talk" formula for Rhodesia

LONDON, June 11 (R). — The 33-nation Commonwealth conference reached its halfway stage today moving towards agreement on a "fight and talk" formula for Rhodesia.

Leaders of the family of nations, also deeply concerned over what they can do to help the world's hungry millions, dispersed to Scotland for a weekend of private debate on the radio said that during

crucial issues facing their eight-day summit.

Delegates and officials reported that the heads of government were generally agreed, but without much hope, to give a chance to the new Anglo-American initiative aimed at bringing black majority into Rhodesia.

But there was widespread doubt that Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith would ever agree to hand over power to the rebel colony's six million blacks. Most Commonwealth leaders were convinced that the battle by nationalist guerrillas must go on hand-in-hand with renewed negotiation for a peaceful settlement.

This was the "fight and talk" formula which diplomatic sources said they expected to be reflected in the communiqué to be issued next Wednesday at the end of the summit.

British Prime Minister James Callaghan told reporters last night after a two-day discussion of the Rhodesian dispute that the mood at the summit was not one of passion or anger or enthusiasm for war. He said it was almost a feeling of resignation that this was the only way in which Mr. Smith and the white Rhodesians could be brought to the point where majority rule was secured.

Mr. Callaghan said this was

Shelling of Nabatiyeh wounds three leftists

BEIRUT, June 11 (R). — Inter-mittent shelling of the leftist-held town of Nabatiyeh in south Lebanon last night left three wounded, travellers from the town said today.

They said the shells came from nearby rightist positions and also from guns across the borders in Israel.

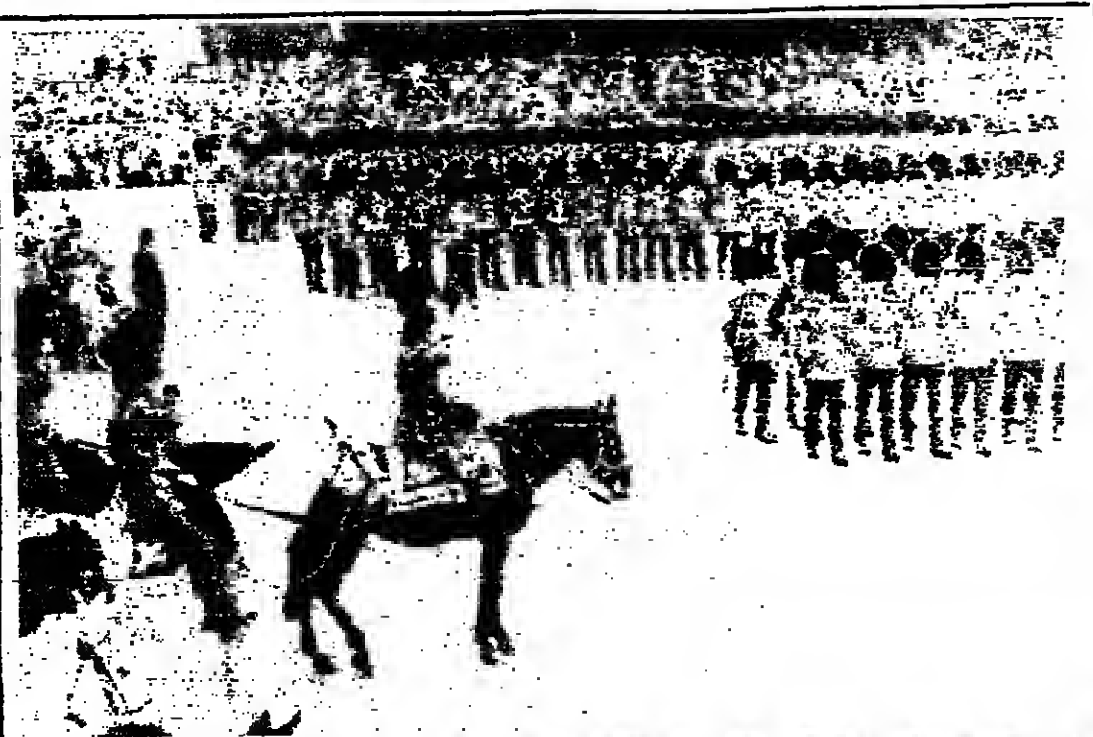
Meanwhile an uneasy truce prevailed along the highway between the ports of Sidon and Tyre where rival groups of Palestinian commandos have clashed in the past two days.

In a separate development the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) sources reported today that one of their commandos was killed last night and four others were injured in a separate incident.

They said that one of their guerrillas in the Shadla refugee camp near Beirut died of gunshot wounds received when he was fired on from a car which sped through the camp.

Four others, including a woman, were wounded when fired on in the Bourj Al Shemali camp near the southern Lebanese port of Tyre, the sources added.

While giving no explanation for the Beirut shooting, the sources said the incident in the south was caused by fighters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) command group, who shot on their PFLP-GC's cars had exploded inside the camp.



JUBILEE BIRTHDAY — Queen Elizabeth II, in the uniform of the Colonel-in-Chief of the Scots Guards, takes the salute on Horse Guards Parade in central London Saturday during the Trooping of the Colour ceremony, which marks her official birthday.



AFTERMATH — Photo explains damage caused by attack of Dutch marines on school in village of Bovensmilde near Assen, Netherlands on Saturday, when the soldiers liberated four teachers who were held as hostages since May 23 by South Moluccans. (AP wirephoto).

Dutch marines storm train, school, free hostages, leave 8 people dead

GLIMMEN, Holland, June 11 (R). — The Dutch government today put an end to the longest hostage siege in modern times in a calculated outburst of armed might that took the lives of eight people.

Early in the morning Dutch marines smashed their way into the train near here where nine South Moluccan gunmen had held 51 people hostage for nearly 20 days.

Under cover of diving Starfighter jets, the troops stormed the train from both sides, after blasting with machine-

gun and mortar fire the sections where the main group of gunmen were thought to be.

Two hostages, a 19-year-old girl and a man aged 40, were killed as marines and gunmen battled briefly for supremacy. Six Moluccans, including a girl, were shot dead.

In a simultaneous attack, another marine commando freed, unharmed, four teachers held also by another group of South Moluccans in a primary school at nearby Bovensmilde.

Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl

told a press conference afterwards that after nearly three weeks of fruitless negotiations the government had no option but to use force. "Violence proves necessary sometimes to make a solution possible," he said.

The battle for the lives of the 51 hostages on the train lasted 14 minutes. The marines freed the hostages after cutting their way through two locked doors of the train with thermal lances and separating the main group of Moluccans from hostages by what a lieutenant who took part in the raid said was a "wall of flame".

The passengers who got out unhurt scrambled down the rail embankment to be taken to hospital for a check up in waiting buses. Medical attendants, silhouetted by their stretchers against the dawn skyline, carried the wounded from the train to a convoy of ambulances.

In Bovensmilde, there was no loss of life. A fleet of armoured cars roared the 300 metres from the operations centre to the school building, the lead vehicle ploughing its way through the wood and glass main door. Marines in flak jackets raced through the gaping hole as crack marksmen kept the Moluccans pinned down inside the building under a hail of rifle fire.

Feelings are running high particularly in Bovensmilde, where there is a large South Moluccan community on a housing estate close by the single storey school building.

Some of the gunmen in the school and the train were believed to live on the estate and it was sealed off today as troops and policemen searched for other people who may have been involved in the hostage operation. As Policemen patrolled the area, South Moluccan residents huddled their self-styled republic, an Asian archipelago, now part of Indonesia.

Local residents, releasing three weeks of pent-up feelings said they want to get the Dutch authorities to get Moluccans out of the village.

Mr. den Uyl and Mr. Johannes Maousama, leader of the South Moluccan community in Holland and president in exile of the self-styled Republic of the South Moluccans, both appealed today for calm and reason to prevail.

The premier said: "We feel strongly that the South Moluccan community must be able to live here as equal citizens. They have the same rights as everyone else... Even after what has happened".

The gunmen had demanded the freeing of 21 other South Moluccans jailed for previous guerrilla activities in their campaign for recognition of their distant homeland, and a jumbo jet to fly them to an undisclosed destination.

Mr. van Agt said today the gunmen never stated what their destination was and this had been one of the stumbling blocks in the negotiations.

The free South Moluccan Youth Movement, which is highly critical of the traditional leadership of Mr. Manusama, said the Dutch government had acted in a cowardly way in storming the school and train.

Cairo, Moscow warn against another Middle East war

MOSCOW, June 11 (R). — The Soviet Union and Egypt today issued a joint warning that continued Israeli occupation of Arab territories could cause a new conflict in the Middle East.

An official announcement by the two countries, made here after a two-day visit by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, censured what it called Israel's obstructionist policy and illegal actions in occupied areas.

Cairo and Moscow also called for the Geneva Middle East peace conference to resume its work by this autumn.

The main aim of Mr. Fahmi's visit was to heal the rift between his country and the Soviet Union which opened up when President Anwar Sadat scrapped the countries' friendship treaty 15 months ago.

The joint announcement on his talks here stopped short of saying there had been a reconciliation. It stated that concrete measures were considered to overcome difficulties in relations. The atmosphere at Mr. Fahmi's talks yesterday end on Thursday with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was described as constructive.

The Soviet foreign minister had accepted an invitation to visit Cairo, and both countries reaffirmed their commitment to official meetings and consultations on all questions of interest, it said.

Mr. Gromyko was widely expected to continue the talks in Cairo as it was earlier agreed upon to patch up differences, but plans for the trip had not previously been confirmed here. Dates are to be arranged later.

According to Egyptian sources, Mr. Fahmi's talks here with Mr. Gromyko and Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev have put the two countries well on the way to settling their differences.

The announcement disclosed that he had passed on greetings to Mr. Brezhnev from President Sadat.

In an interview with TASS, Mr. Fahmi said before leaving

that he was particularly satisfied with Mr. Brezhnev's "full, clear and explicitly expressed readiness for improvement of Soviet-Egyptian relations."

He was optimistic, he said, about ironing out difficulties in Soviet-Egyptian relations.

In their joint announcement, Moscow and Cairo affirmed their known view that peace can be ensured in the Middle East only through a complete Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in 1967.

The rights of the Arab people of Palestine would have to be guaranteed, including their right to set up an independent state, to return to their homes, and to receive compensation.

The joint announcement said Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Fahmi "noted there was still danger of a new military clash in the Middle East as a result

of the continued occupation of Arab lands, the obstructionist policy of Israel and its illegal actions on these lands".

It said they advocated the "earliest reconvening, not later than autumn, 1977, of the work of the Geneva conference with the participation of Palestine Liberation Organisation, the legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, on an equal footing with all other participants."

The question of Palestinian participation has been one of the main obstacles in the way of re-convening the conference since it was adjourned soon after opening in 1973.

Israel, backed by the United States, has refused to accept the idea of a PLO role in the negotiations.

In a related development from Cairo, Mr. Fahmi said on return from Moscow today that a meeting between Mr. Leonid Brezhnev and Mr. Sadat will be held in the future.

"I can confidently say that a meeting between President Anwar Sadat and comrade Brezhnev will be held in future," Mr. Fahmi said in a statement. Mr. Fahmi's statement did not make clear when the meeting is expected to take place or where.

A scheduled meeting between the two leaders in January 1975 never took place.

Mr. Fahmi stressed Egypt's policy of non-alignment and said Egypt was seeking cooperation with all countries.

Mr. Fahmi recalled repeated statements by President Sadat that Egypt was dealing with the whole on the basis of non-alignment policy. "This was the reason why Egypt accepted to send its foreign minister for talks with Soviet foreign minister what was the place would be," he said.

He added that the second meeting between him and Mr. Gromyko would be fixed later this year. It would be preceded by consultations.

Mr. Fahmi is due to report to President Sadat on the outcome of his Moscow talks in Ismailia, in the Suez Canal area, later today.

Arafat: PLO to open dialogue with U.S.

KUWAIT, June 11 (AFP). — The Palestinian resistance intends to "open dialogue with the United States," Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat said here today.

In an airport statement after his arrival from Saudi Arabia, Mr. Arafat expressed "satisfaction" with recent statements by American President Jimmy Carter on the Palestinian question.

"It is the first time an American president has mentioned the rights of the Palestinian people and the need to set up a homeland," Mr. Arafat commented.

Mr. Arafat had had talks with Saudi leaders on Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's recent talks with Mr. Carter in Washington.

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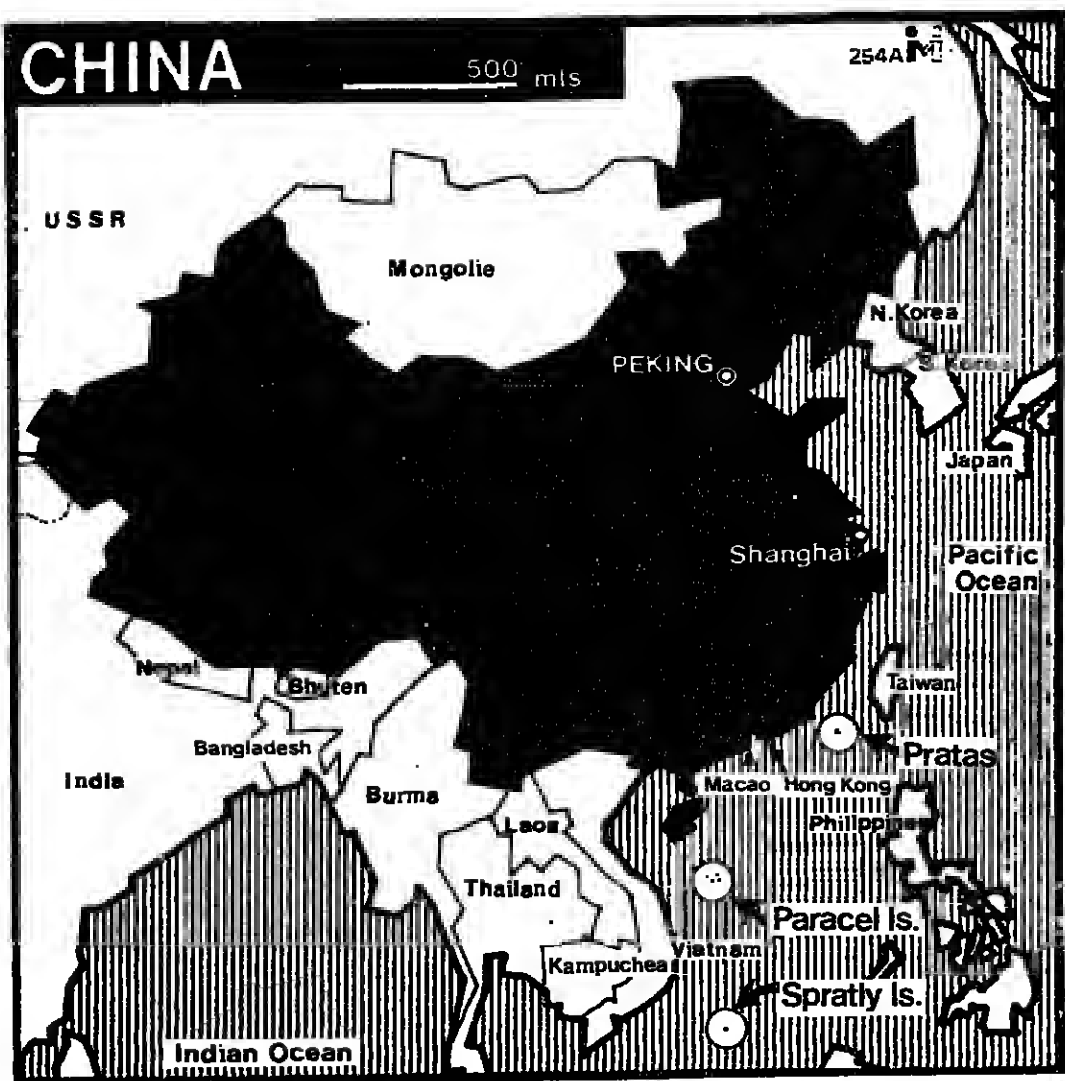
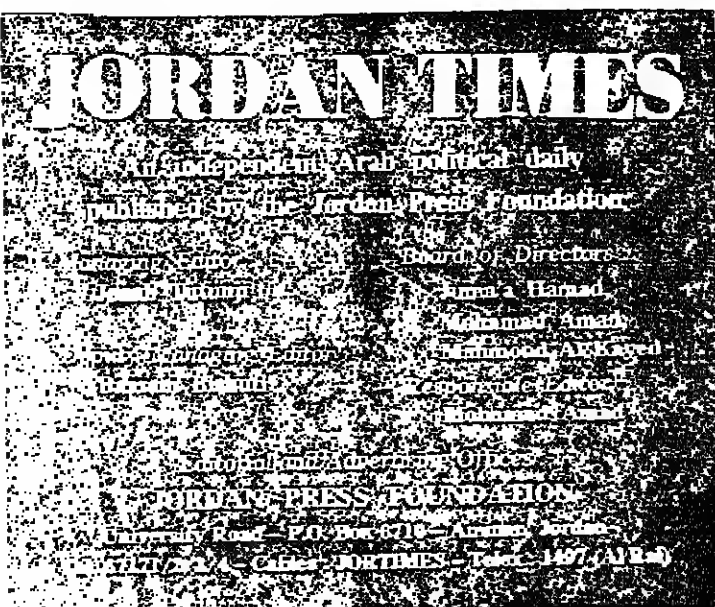
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China stretches its sea legs

China has warned Japan not to ratify an agreement with South Korea for joint development of the East China Sea continental shelf because it infringes Chinese sovereignty. The Chinese deputy foreign minister told the Japanese ambassador that ratification would harm the development of Sino-Japanese relations and that Tokyo must "bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom". This development highlights China's position on "Law of the Sea" issues. *Genial News Service reports on China's interests in the Pacific.*

By George Lauriat

HONG KONG, (Genial). — China's position on the U.N. "Law of the Sea" issues is vague and sometimes contradictory, yet the country has an enormous coastline stretching over 6,700 miles from Vietnam to North Korea.

It has been one of the most active maritime powers in Asia, increasing its merchant fleet from virtually nothing at the end of the revolution to over 4.8 million dwt, inclusive of those companies registered in Hong Kong and Macau.

Port facilities and shipyards have been expanded and modernised and China has undertaken offshore exploration for oil in the South China Sea and begun oceanographic studies of the region.

Despite this activity, China's position on territorial waters, exclusive economic zone, the continental shelf and the administration and distribution of wealth from the deep seabed remains for the most part a mystery.

Historically, China's interests have been confined to the coastline, predominantly fishing and trade between the overseas Chinese communities of the region. This trend was responsible for China's 1958 declaration of a 12 mile limit, which was subsequently modified by the suspension of the normal concept of "innocent passage".

Peking does not allow the passage of warships through the Straits of Formosa — originally a ploy to reduce the amount of American naval activity in the region.

In something of a contradiction, China supported the move by a number of African and South American countries in the early 1960's to declare a 200 mile territorial limit. This support was justified on the premise that it was the only means available for these underdeveloped countries to protect their natural resources from plunder from the more technologically advanced nations.

Again in something of a contradiction to their 12 mile claim, China has laid historical claim to the Spratly, Pratas and Paracel islands groups and to the submerged Macclesfield Bank.

The historical evidence for the claims goes back to the Han dynasty during the heyday of Chinese maritime power. Coins and artifacts of the era have been found on a number of the islands, though no doubt such archaeological finds could be located all over Southeast Asia.

The claims on these islands and the Macclesfield Bank are contested by the Philippines, Vietnam and Taiwan. A number of the islands are occupied by troops from the disarming navies and there have been skirmishes.

Basically, the situation is that since all the claims of the various parties are historical, therefore, possession is nine-tenths of the law. China's claims to the islands have been represented in a conflicting manner.

In a chart published in Peking, the claim illustrated stretches over the entire South China Sea basin. However, in the People's Daily in December

of 1970, it was asserted that they are claiming only the 12 miles territorial waters around the islands — stating that the islands are "separated from the mainland and its coastal islands by the High Seas".

China realises that the claims on these islands and the surrounding waters will eventually have to be delimited, if the region is to have stability. China is said to favour a special Law of the Sea tribunal to arbitrate in such matters.

In the islands disputes this will still be a very difficult question not only because of the duplicate claims of China and Taiwan, but also because the principal counter-claimant, Vietnam, has not attended nor stated any position on the territorial issue of the "Law of the Sea".

At a 1972 seabed committee meeting, China argued that each country had the right to exploit the resources up to the extent of the territorial waters it claimed. They added, like the Group of 77 (more than a hundred underdeveloped countries), that an international jurisdiction should be established to exploit the deep seabed resources.

This position was modified by the 1973 session to include the right of coastal states to claim an area beyond the territorial waters, either a fishing zone, continental shelf, or exclusive economic zone.

Throughout the entire period of the 1973 conference China had been developing its offshore capacity and was about to move into the South China Sea, with the building of the oil rig Nanhai 1 in Singapore. This represented a commitment not only to building up its revenue-earning oil industry, but a fundamental shift from that of a developing country in ocean technology, to a technologically developed country capable of exploiting vast areas of the coastal region.

China has expressed its support for the concept of an international jurisdiction called "Enterprise" to be responsible for the administration, operation and distribution of deep seabed resources.

Enterprise, as envisioned by the underdeveloped countries, would undertake the mining of the deep seabed, principally manganese nodules, and would distribute the profits from the mining among the Geographically Disadvantaged States (GDS) — countries that cannot take advantage of the sea's wealth — and underdeveloped nations.

Most technologically developed countries would like to see some provision for private companies — consortiums in the U.S. and Japan are ready to mine the nodules but are awaiting the results of the U.N. "Law of the Sea" conference.

Though in theory China is supporting the polarised view of the Group of 77 put forth at the last conference, in practice China has supported a more moderate stance.

There is a widening gap between the political ideology and economic reality. China is becoming a major maritime power and much of its future strength lies in the ocean bottom and plying across the trade routes of its surface, a reality Peking has already begun accepting.

Kinship of violence?

A dutch government statement following the storming of the school and train in which South Moluccans had been holding hostages for three weeks said: "That violence proved necessary to put an end to the hostage seizure is something that we feel is a defeat. Violence proves necessary sometimes in order to make a solution possible."

The paradoxical thing is that after three weeks of arduous negotiations, deep soul searching consultations with experts and batteries of psychological and other tests and measurements, the admission that violence proved necessary, even as a last resort, establishes an ironic kinship between the government ministers and the gunmen. Was that not the point of the group of South Moluccans who started the whole thing by taking hostages in the first place?

For both the government and the gunmen, the recourse to violence does indeed signal the failure of all other methods to their desired goal, it means frustration, it is the action of despairing men.

Perhaps the South Moluccans chose a self-defeating means to their objective, perhaps they were misguided. Yet both they and the Dutch authorities took risks with the lives of innocent people, and innocent people did die. The outstanding difference between the two is that the Dutch government was successful, the gunmen failed; violence did provide a solution for the problem facing the Dutch authorities, it did not solve the problem of the Moluccans.

One wonders, in the final analysis, whether the other ethical niceties do not fade away except for the one salient fact that chances were taken with the lives of innocent people, and innocent people did not manage to step out of harm's way. Government and gunmen were agreed that violence proves necessary sometimes.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian dailies on Saturday had different concerns: His Highness Prince Hassan's address to the ILO, Egyptian-Soviet relations and Israeli expansionist policy.

Al Dustour commented on the speech delivered by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the 63rd annual meeting of the ILO. The paper focussed attention on selected parts of the speech.

The paper said that Prince Hassan's speech was courageous and strong for it identifies man and labour as the primary factors in international economic relations. The paper adds that the Prince's ideas can solve the problem of social anxiety caused by the imbalance between capital and labour.

His Highness strongly called for tipping the balance, between labour and capital, in favour of labour. Prince Hassan said: "The time has come to give labour-exports the attention and consideration traditionally accorded to capital transfers." In order to do so, His Highness emphasised the need for an international agreement on the movement of labour whereby minimum decent treatment, wages and security are ensured. The Prince also proposed the establishment of an International Labour Compensatory Facility, whereby the accumulated resources will be diverted to developing labour-exporting countries in relation to the estimated cost incurred by the loss of labour.

His Highness also emphasised the importance of social development and the responsibility of capital in this area. For it is considered that material development loses its value if it is achieved at a high social cost.

The paper said that in his speech, the Prince outlined to the conference the Jordanian point of view about beginning the promotion of a basis for a solution to the 20th century's anxiety problem. This viewpoint is also a beginning for a better international economic order.

The paper concludes that it is worthwhile to note that Prince Hassan's vision is a clear and a well-studied one. It is a vision that tallies with our Jordanian concept of the human element as the basis for progress and development. This vision also expresses the human outlook which disregards race, colour and ideology. It is a scientific outlook which also disregards the class conflict as large as one society which must progress.

Al Sha'b commented on the visit of Egypt's foreign minister to the USSR. The paper said that the Egyptian-Russian reconciliation is a historical necessity. The Arab World is now facing one of the most critical periods in its modern history. It is the period in which the Arabs are preparing to "fight the battle" for peace in the Middle East.

The paper adds that this "battle" for peace requires the Arabs to overcome their differences, in order to mobilise all Arab energy. Since this battle should involve all our friends, one must admit that the USSR is as equally important as the USA with regards to patronising and bringing about the Geneva peace conference.

The paper concludes that it is not wise to be friendly with the USA at the expense of Moscow, or vice-versa. Our national interest calls for maintaining a spirit of friendship and positive cooperation with all countries whose friendship can be useful in establishing peace in the Middle East and in providing a better future for the world at large.

Al Ra'i said that, on Friday, Israel's defence minister stated that in the past few years Israel had acquired more power and power than during any other period since the creation of the state. This statement, by Mr. Shimon Peres, comes after Likud's statement that Israel insists on continuing the occupation of Arab lands.

The paper commented that what Mr. Peres intended to say was that all Israeli political parties that have come to power are Zionist parties and that each had a specific role to play.

The United Nations has condemned Israel for its racist policy during the rule of the Labour Party, which was responsible for the 1967 war. Mr. Peres, therefore, was saying that the Labourites had played their part "well" and that they are now leaving the Likud with an air force more powerful than that of the British or the French.

The paper concluded that there had been those who warned against Israel having large amounts of dangerous weapons, and that there were those who warned that Israel had prepared itself beforehand to face any change in the policy of the USA. No one seemed to hear these warnings. The paper adds that weapons are given to Israel on the pretext of guarding its security, but, in fact, they are being given to an expansionist Israel.

Deserting African workers force Europeans to quit Rhodesian farms

SALISBURY (Genial) — Labour desertions by blacks working on white farms along Rhodesia's long border with Mozambique are rapidly increasing. Some farmers report that 100 per cent of their labour force have crossed into Mozambique.

The area affected stretches from Mount Darwin in the north east right down to Hippo Valley in the south east, with the eastern highlands around Umtali worst affected. Some farmers have abandoned their farms, adding more "liberated territory" to guerrillas operating along this vast area.

Rhodesia security forces, the farmers and representatives of the Rhodesia National Farmers Union are considering various schemes to keep the farms occupied as going concerns. Land estate agents are trying to encourage qualified blacks to take up ownership of some of the abandoned farms in the war zone.

Several prominent African businessmen have been approached by the hitherto whites-only Agricultural Finance Corporation to take long term loans to buy farms in the operational areas. But Africans are apprehensive because they do not know the attitude of the guerrillas towards such moves. Although outspoken about the labour desertions and other security problems, the farmers have all asked to remain anonymous. One said: "First it was African schoolchildren deserting from schools and now the terrorists are trying to make our labour desert so that we'll leave farms unoccupied, but they won't succeed in driving us away."

White farmers fear that if they leave their farms unoccupied, even temporarily, Africans from the nearby tribal trust lands will move in.

One farmer's wife said: "It has already happened in some places. We know of farms where labour was driven off and the terrorists moved in. They cooked food in the home-stead fireplaces, hung their clothes all over the houses."

In one case, African tribesmen moved their cattle into the security fenced compounds of a deserted farm.

A farmer who lost all his labour force and whose farm is at a standstill had this story to tell: "In a recent attack my tobacco was burned and the farm compound fired and my cattle were injured or left un-milked for so long that they developed mastitis and had to be slaughtered."

This farmer maintains that he has lost almost everything he worked for years and that he has no hope of rebuilding.

Farmers in the Odzani district near Umtali have called for three things to be done for them:

No military call-ups for farmers in the area. Their district to be declared an official no-go area so that any African seen there can be shot on sight.

A 24-hour curfew throughout the district which would have the same effect as a no-go area.

Because wives of husbands on call-up duties are left alone the security forces provide them with what are called "bright lights" — vigilante groups of armed soldiers who with the help of bright lights outside farm houses help guard against guerrilla attacks.

Many around Umtali have accepted the bright lights, but one stubborn farmer said: "No it's too late. It's just shutting the stable door now the horse is gone. Let the young 'bright lights' get into the army and fight the 'terrs' (terrorists)."

The labour crisis along the border areas and the security situation in general come in the wake of official admission by the defence chiefs that three-quarters of the country now falls under the official term "operational area". The authorities in Salisbury are anticipating an intensification of the war in the coming weeks.

With the rains over and the dry season just begun Rhodesian security forces have already said they are entering what they call the "terrorist culling season".

It is during the dry season that they hope to achieve more success against the guerrillas because of a number of factors in their favour.

The first is that there is less cover over the countryside, and the dry grass and trees enable the security forces to attack targets from the air using helicopters and other aircraft.

Reports from some operational areas already say security forces have bombed whole villages where a guerrilla presence has been known, or suspected.

At the close of the wet season Rhodesian security forces were not having it all their way. Whereas at one time last year the ratio of guerrilla casualties to those of the security forces was 10 to one, it has now been reduced to five to one.

Nationalists and the African population in general dispute the casualty figures of both the guerrilla and security forces, because of eyewitness accounts of what happens during engagements.

As far as they are concerned more security men die than authorities publish, and some of the dead listed as guerrillas, according to many Africans, are ordinary civilians.

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Minister leaves on W. European tour to discuss grain silos

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Public Works Said Bino Saturday left on a two-week tour of Switzerland, West Germany, Denmark and Sweden.

During his visit to Switzerland, Mr. Bino will hold discussions with a number of Swiss firms on the supply of mechanical and electrical equipment for two silos to be built here and in Aqaba.

He will hold discussions with a Swedish firm over supervi-

sion of the construction work. The firm has built silos in Syria and their plans have been adopted by Jordan for its two silos.

The two silos will have a capacity of 50 tons each. A 200-ton capacity flour mill will be attached to the Amman silo, as well as a fodder production plant. The capacity of the Amman silo will be 200 tons per day to be increased to 400 tons later.

The project will cost JD 6.5 million.

Mr. Bino will hold talks with German firms specialised in prefabricated houses to discuss the possibility of importing such houses for Ministry of Education projects, the border posts at Amri and Mudawara, Al Rahmeh hospital in Aqaba, Al Basbeer (Ashrafyeh) Hospital here and other buildings for the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.

SUDANESE TEAM HERE TO DISCUSS CONSCRIPTION

AMMAN (JNA). — A Sudanese military mission arrived here Friday on a short visit during which it will look into the military conscription system here.

The delegation is headed by Col. Othman Ibrahim Daqal, Chief Executive in the Committee for Obligatory National Duty, in the Sudanese People's Armed Forces.

It was received on arrival by the Director of Conscription and Mobilisation in the Jordanian Armed Forces and other officers.

Colour and dynamism mark performance by Greek dancers

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

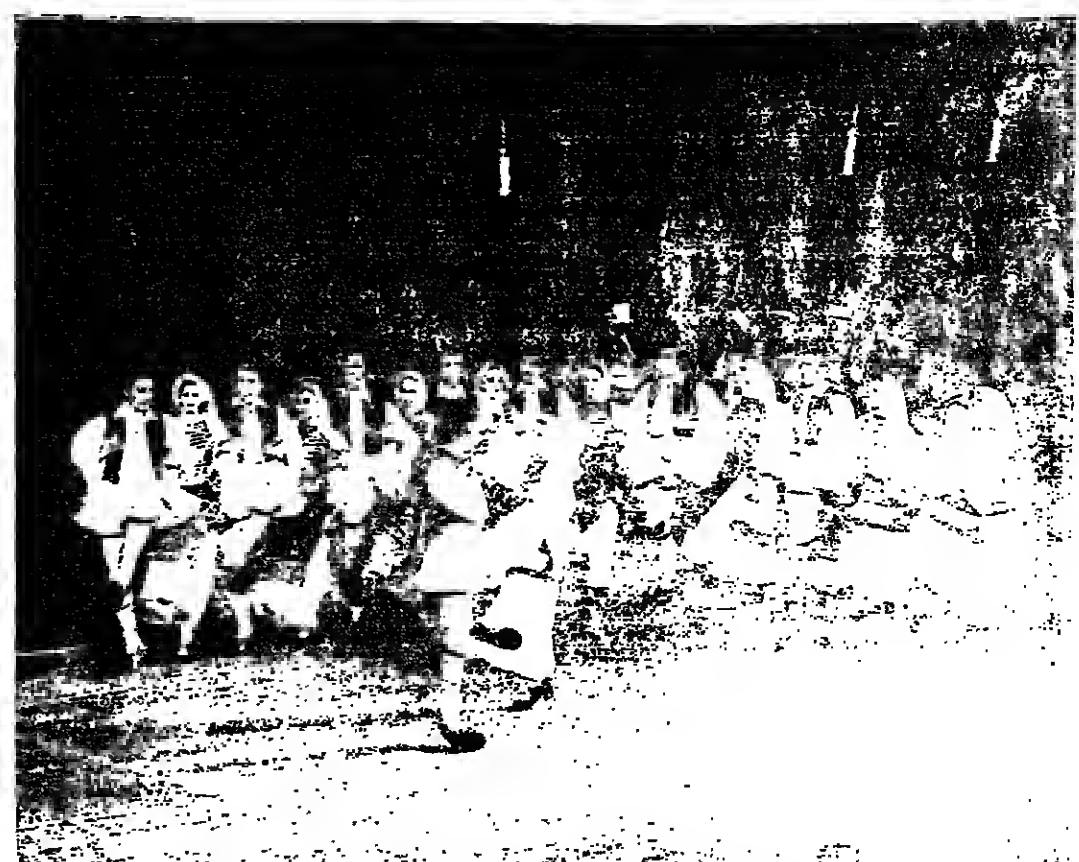
A colourful and musical geography lesson and a stroll in a "living museum" of Greek folklore... This is how Friday's performance by the Parthenon Folklore Troupe turned out. A performance will also take place at the Palace of Culture Sunday evening. These two evenings were organised by the Ministry of Culture and Youth for His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee.

The Parthenon dancers, musicians and singers -- a total of 31 people -- only want to preserve their folk tradition, which means to present the various dances of their country as they have always been performed in the village. The programme is more ethnic than theatrical.

The troupe is led by Ketty Karekla-Frangiadaki, a marvelous dancer, who is primarily concerned with keeping dances authentic. Refusing to add any sophisticated or whimsical elements to the choreography, she has succeeded in offering to the audience a faithful image of how Greek people express themselves through their popular dances.

Or, as Athan Karras, an authority on Greek folk dancing, said: "To the Greek, dance is a national tradition, a spontaneous and natural art, with elegant and broad lines, pure and sober, just like the mountains and the islands of Greece." And it is a fact that Greek people dance from their earliest days.

In Amman, the Parthenon Troupe presented a programme ranging from Thrace to Crete, passing through Macedonia, Dodecanisa, Cyprus, Corfu,



Dancing is part of the life of traditional Greek people -- and the Parthenon Folklore Troupe is doing its utmost to keep it alive and authentic.

Pontus and Morias-Roumel.

All these dances are characterised by stamping and dragging of the feet, jumping and leaping at both a slow and rapid tempo. They don't want artificial choreographical elements to weigh them down. They perform simple, free dances welded together to form a continuity of beauty. And the crowd wildly cheered their acrobatic prowess.

There is no doubt about it, the costumes are the most striking element from the visual point of view. All the costumes are lavish, even when they are sober, like the black and white dresses decorated only with a spectacular silver belt. But there are also a lot of fine costumes, resplendent in colour as well as intricacy of lace and embroidery.

Their impressive number of

instruments covers not only the familiar clarinet, flute and violin, but also such exotic instruments as the pipiza, zurna, santouri, lyra, laouta and bouzouki.

The Parthenon Troupe -- composed of semi-professional artists -- has been touring all over the world, visiting in particular the U.S., India, Japan, West Germany and Italy.

Housing Bank to help set up bank in Bahrain

AMMAN (JNA). — A Housing Bank delegation returned from Bahrain Friday after discussing the creation of a new housing bank there.

Mr. Bassam Attari, head of the delegation, said that the Jordanian team inspected studies prepared for the bank and provided officials with the regulations of Jordan's Housing Bank and its procedures for giving loans. The Housing Bank will draw up a draft law for

the Bahraini bank, be added. The delegation met with a number of officials, both in the private and public sectors.

The team also visited Kuwait and discussed the possibility of Kuwait buying some of the Housing Bank's new shares.

Princess Basma presides over graduation

AMMAN (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma presided over a graduation ceremony for the first group of 22 students at the nursing section of the Secondary Comprehensive Girls School here Saturday morning. The ceremony was attended by Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, acting Minister of Health Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and other officials. Her Highness afterwards inspected the various sections of the school, and looked over an art and sewing exhibition held by the school for His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee. The exhibition displayed paintings by students, in addition to needle and sewing works.

WHAT'S GOING ON

A photo exhibition on "Jordan: Its People and Landscape", opens at the Goethe Institute on Monday, June 13 at 5 p.m. You can visit it Tuesday to Thursday from 10-1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

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BALANCE SHEET as of Dec. 31, 1976

	U.S. \$
Current assets	510,779
Other assets	2,162
Total assets	512,941

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Total liabilities	120,420
Capital stock issued *	380,000
Retained earnings	12,521
* Shareholders: Royal Jordanian Airline, Syrian Arab Airlines, Halaby International Corporation.	
Total liabilities and capital	512,911

INCOME STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1976

Income (after subcontractor expense)	113,478
Less total expense	92,539
Net earnings (before taxes)	20,939

PROJECTS COMPLETED

- Design and construction of Alia flight simulator building.
- Procurement and installation of Boeing 727 and Boeing 707 flight simulators.
- Definition for Alia and Ministry of Transport of airline facility needs at new international airport.
- Preliminary study and plan for new Arab Air University.
- Plan for Alia computer services.

PROJECTS TO BE COMPLETED

- Design, funding and project management of Arab Air University.
- Planning for wide body hangar and other airline facilities at new international airport and for other Arab states.
- Various educational and training programmes for airports and airways in the Arab nations.

DIRECTORS: All Ghandour — Chairman of Alia
Mounir Jaroudi — Managing Director of Syrianair
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Syria, Yugoslavia sign trade protocol

BELGRADE, June 11 (R). — Trade between Syria and Yugoslavia will reach \$80 million by the end of the next year, according to a protocol signed here at the end of a three-day

official visit by Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Rahman Khleifawi.

Bilateral trade last year reached \$20 million, compared with \$6 million in 1975.

The protocol provides for exports to Syria of Yugoslav industrial and chemical products, textiles, wood, and ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and imports from Syria of cotton, leather, textiles, raw phosphates and some agricultural products.

The two countries officials also discussed Yugoslav participation in development projects in industry, agriculture, irrigation and oil exploration in Syria, according to the protocol.

The two sides also signed a protocol on science and educational cooperation, and said they would sign a protocol on science and technical cooperation later this year.

Mr. Khleifawi, who arrived here on Wednesday, had a meeting with President Tito and talks on expanded bilateral cooperation and major international issues with his Yugoslav counterpart Veselin Djuranovic.

He also toured the southern Yugoslav autonomous province of Kosovo yesterday.

The Syrian prime minister left here today for the fashionable Adriatic resort of Dubrovnik for two days of rest there.

Occidental oil, Romania strike cooperation accord

LOS ANGELES, June 11 (R). — Occidental Petroleum Corporation President Dr. Armand Hammer said today the U.S. oil giant would cooperate with Romania in efforts to expand the country's oil output.

Occidental and Romanian experts will study ways of increasing production from existing oil fields and the exploration of potential reserves under the Black Sea.

The cooperation agreement was contained in a deal signed in Bucharest today under which Romania will invest \$53 million in a U.S. coal mine owned by an Occidental subsidiary in order to obtain high grade coking coal for its steel industry, the company said.

The contract also opened the way for studies of other joint ventures between Occidental and Romania in the energy field, chemicals and plastics and a fertilizer exchange.

Dr. Hammer, in a telephone interview with Reuters, said Romanian oil fields had become depleted "but we and the Romanians believe there is a lot more to be recovered."

The potential of the fields would be greatly increased by the introduction of new technology supplied by Occidental. Knowledge gained in Occidental's operations in the North Sea would be used in the first full-scale exploration of the oil riches that might be yielded by the Black Sea.

An Occidental statement said the company and Romania would begin an exchange of specialists within 30 or 40 days.

The cooperation agreement and the coal contract stemmed from a meeting in Romania last month between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Dr. Hammer.

Under it, Romania will invest an initial \$53 million in a mine at Buchanan County in West Virginia. In return, Romania will receive 14 million tons of coking coal at cost price. It will also have the option of buying an initial 400,000

tons a year at market prices for the next 40 years.

The mine is owned by Creek Island Coal, an Occidental subsidiary.

Dr. Hammer, who earlier described the deal as unique because it was the first time Romania had ever invested directly in a Western country, said large scale deliveries would begin in 1980.

In a separate statement issued by the company, he added: "The combination of these two transactions -- cash advanced payments for metallurgical coal and so many other possible new ventures -- marks another milestone in East-West trade. We have hopes of a much wider economic relationship which will benefit both the United States and Romania."

Among the other projects which will be discussed will be the application of Occidental's coal liquefaction and gasification technology and joint investment in the manufacture in Romania of plastic products and chemicals.

Development bonds will boost Bahrain's economy

BAHRAIN, June 11 (R). — A decision by the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa to issue development bonds is expected to boost this Gulf state's economy, financial sources said here today.

Earlier this week, the emir issued a decree authorising the minister of finance and economy in collaboration with Bahrain's currency authority to issue the bonds up to sum of 30 million dinars (about \$43 million).

The decree stipulated the bonds were exhaustible within five years from the date of issue -- which will be announced when details of the project including denominations and interest rate are completed.

The sources said the bonds would also help absorb floating cash and rationalise investments.

Soviet Union to cut back trade with West

WASHINGTON, June 11 (R). — The Soviet Union plans a general cut in its international trade during the next two years because of a severe trade

imbalance with the United States and other countries, two high-ranking U.S. officials said yesterday.

Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps told reporters that Soviet officials had said during trade negotiations here during the last several days that a drop in trade was inevitable.

They said the Russians gave no figures but said the cuts would affect both agricultural and non-agricultural products.

U.S. exports to the Soviet Union last year totalled \$2.3 billion. A reduction in agricultural exports -- which accounted for two-thirds of that total -- had been expected because of improved harvests in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Blumenthal and Mrs. Kreps said the Soviet officials indicated the action would apply to all its Western trading partners and gave no indication that it was in any way directed against the United States.



GULF OF GABES TALKS -- Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riyad is flanked by Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Chatti (left) and Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Trelki at the opening of the official talks between the two countries on the continental shelf dispute in Tripoli, Libya Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Tunisia, Libya will take Gulf of Gabes dispute to World Court

TUNIS, June 11 (R). — Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriya (formerly Libya) will submit their dispute over off-shore oil exploration in the Gulf of Gabes to the International Court of Justice in the Hague, Tunisian sources said here yesterday.

Talks in Tunis this week between the foreign ministers of the two countries achieved positive results, Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Salam Mureik told reporters after yesterday's session.

The two neighbouring North African countries first agreed last August to take the dispute to the world court, but in the meantime they sought

to reach a temporary settlement.

The dispute flared up two weeks ago when the countries accused each other of sending troops and warships to an American oil drilling rig in the Gulf of Gabes.

An Italian-operated rig in the gulf halted operations in February after a Tunisian naval vessel ordered the engineers to stop work.

Barre announces reorganisation of French aircraft industry

PARIS, June 11 (Agencies). — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre today announced a sweeping reorganisation of France's aircraft industry.

He said here today a state company will be formed with the state-owned-shares in the Dassault-Breguet private aircraft firm and the state-run Societe Nationale Industrielle Aerospatiale.

He named M. Jean Blanchard, who has held other senior government posts, as head of a watch dog supervisory body, which will direct the aerospace firm and the Dassault plane company.

The state this week announced it would take over about one-third of the capital in the Dassault firm. It already owns nearly 100 per cent of Aerospatiale capital.

Mr. Barre made the announcement at the la Bourget Air Show. He said that the new firm would "fully play its role of orientation, coordination and control without in any way affecting the autonomy and identity of SNIA and the Marcel Dassault aircraft firm."

The transformation of the Dassault shares, he said was

Japan, Saudi Arabia to launch joint petrochemical project

TOKYO, June 11 (AFP). — The Japanese government will finance a Japan-Saudi Arabia joint venture to build a petrochemical complex in the oil-producing Arab nation, it was reported today.

The 500,000 million yen (\$1,700 million) project calls for construction of a 300,000-ton-a-year ethylene plant and several factories for a variety of derivatives on the Arab Gulf coast, according to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

The joint venture will be equally owned by the Mitsubishi group and Saudi Arabia, with half the Japanese equity interest to be shared by the governmental Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, MITI officials said.

The government will also provide other assistance including low-interest loans from the export-import bank of Japan and locating of markets for products from the complex.

Saudi Arabia, whose domes-

tic market is small, plans to export most of the output. But the world petrochemical market faces a glut of supplies and the oversupply is expected to continue in the future, causing the project to make little progress.

Saudi Arabia has expressed dissatisfaction over a lack of enthusiasm on the part of Japan despite its repeated pledges to promote economic cooperation with the world's largest oil exporter, on which Japan depends for nearly one-third of its crude oil imports.

Against that background, MITI has decided to throw full support behind the project, the officials said.

Japan's mammoth Mitsubishi "Zaibatsu" group, headed by Mitsubishi corporation will soon send a survey mission to Saudi Arabia to conduct a feasibility study on the project.

Fire ravages 4 warehouses in Dubai port

DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, June 11 (AFP). — A big blaze devastated four warehouses in the port here today.

Firemen of Dubai and the neighbouring Emirate of Sharjah stopped the flames from spreading after three hours.

The fire, which broke out at dawn, might have been caused by the current heat wave afflicting the oil-producing states on the Gulf. On Thursday, 21 fires in Kuwait were blamed on the heat or the blazing sun.

Damage to the port of Dubai was estimated at around ten million dirhams (\$2,500,000).

Inflation is changing British patterns of life

By Cecil Porter

LONDON (Gemin) — The fashion editor of one of Britain's national newspapers recently mentioned a Kensington bargain basement as "one of the best places to go for really cheap finds.... Here they have large stocks of salvage clothes, sub-standard, and ends of lines."

She illustrated "in" wear for men -- a denim boiler suit (£8.10), teamed with a woolly vest (£3.86). One day, penny-pinching Britons will rush for the boiler suit at thronged jumble sales.

Inflation in Britain is running at 15 per cent a year, a far higher figure than in other Western countries -- and it is continuing to change British patterns of life as ceaselessly rising costs and prices compel more and more economies.

Money, how to get it and how to make it last as the shop price-tickets change overnight, has become the main preoccupation of a Britain where nearly everyone is having to economise.

Housewives brought up in the affluent days of the "throw-away society" now eagerly collect money-saving hints, many of them minuscule. This is the kind of advice:

Get the very last of the toothpaste out of the tube by soaking the "empty" tube in hot water for a few minutes. Don't throw away left-over cold coffee -- use it as a flavouring when making gingerbread, spiced fruit cake, etc. When using fresh lemon juice, instead of cutting the lemon, pierce with a steel skewer or knitting needle. You can squeeze out as much juice as you need then seal the hole with sticky tape for use again.

The average British household is now paying about £2.50 more a week for food than at the beginning of 1976 -- so the hunt is on for bargains at the supermarkets.

Many housewives have learned to make considerable savings -- up to 10 per cent -- by buying their supermarket's "own" brands of goods rather than the heavily advertised brands.

They are "shopping around" more carefully for cheaper buys. Bulk buying to save money is developing rapidly -- and never mind the jokes about what to do with 144 toilet rolls. Some stores offer special bulk-buying terms with attractive discounts.

There are now thousands of informal bulk-buying groups and bulk-buy warehouses are spreading. Faced with mounting meat prices, more and more British families are going on to a part-vegetarian diet, stimulated by the "grow-it-yourself" movement seen in millions of gardens.

There have been startling rises in the costs of coal, gas and electricity so that the accent is on economies, starting with cooking. Housewives are cutting down on the use of ovens, are using more pressure cookers and cooking vegetables with the minimum of water.

People don't mind spending money if it is going to save money ultimately -- like house insulation.

While men cut down on smoking and drinking, eating out (cafe and restaurant meals are now among the priciest items in Britain), using their cars less, buying fewer clothes and spending less on holidays, their wives exchange information about all kinds of economies.

The attitude of one typical older woman is: "We were brought up to take care of the pennies and the pounds would take care of themselves, but the pounds I've met recently don't seem to have understood their part of the bargain."

She is probably making handkerchiefs and pillowcases from her husband's shirts, even sharing a hot bath with her husband to save fuel.

As bankruptcies mount to record levels and overdrafts lengthen, economies are no laughing matter. Very seriously, Which the journal of the Consumers' Association, has suggested a "cheap as possible" diet.

Costing about £2 a week a head, it would consist of liver, cheese, raw cabbage, wholemeal bread and water. Add another 30p and our sparse but healthy Briton could enjoy just a taste of comparative "luxuries" like eggs, kidneys, tinned fish, potatoes and cornflakes.

Inflation by now may well have pushed the total figure to £3 a week -- but that is still far below average food spending. If you can grow your own food so much the better. Last year Noel Armstrong, a retired Norwich solicitor and company director, spent £10,000 of his own money on national advertisements urging people to do just that.

Mr. Armstrong, who grows all his own vegetables in a garden the size of a tennis court, says "Britain's days of cheap food imports have gone for ever. We are living on borrowed money. We are not producing enough."

Now the environmental group, Friends of the Earth has launched a communal gardening scheme, seeing the enormous potential of Britain's 15,000,000 gardens, many of which are still under-used. They claim that thousands of tons of extra food could be grown if the scheme took roots nationally.

It is a sign of the times that, with more and more people turning out of the costly urban "rat-race" and setting up small businesses and, particularly, establishing themselves on small holdings, books describing the money-saving techniques of survival should have a big sale.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	140.5	140.5
French franc	66.9	67.2
Swiss franc	132.8	133.1
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.4	37.5
Japanese yen	121.0	121.1
Lebanese pound	107.6	108.1
Saudi riyal	94.0	94.0
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	1,460.0	1,460.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,460.0	1,460.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	800.0	810.0
U.A.E. dirham	84.3	84.8

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CAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1977

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GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be not to argue with anyone over money matters. Lead, think of common-sense methods that will inspire trust and confidence in others.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you are more generous you can gain the goodwill of one you like very much. Allow time for meditation.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attend the services of your church. Later join with persons you like at a social gathering that appeals to you.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't try to renege on promises you have made and avoid trouble. Take no chances with your reputation at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get busy on a social plan that can easily be put across with a smile. Join company of good friends later in the day.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you follow every plan that applies to you and keep out of trouble. Sidestep who has an eye on your assets.

TRIGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A new plan you have in mind needs more study before putting it in operation. Avoid unnecessary expenditure of money.

SIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure you carry through with promises you have made to your mate for harmony. Don't neglect regular routines.

CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Allow time to meditate. Consult congenials later in the day and make worthwhile use for the days ahead.

MAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take time to improve your health and appearance via proper treatments. Show more affection for your relatives.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day to plan usements far into the future. Try to cooperate more with mate and get excellent results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attending services like can now give you a feeling of well-being. Study chores that could help bring a new source of income.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A fine day for visiting friends and relatives with good results following. Avoid who is detrimental to your future progress.

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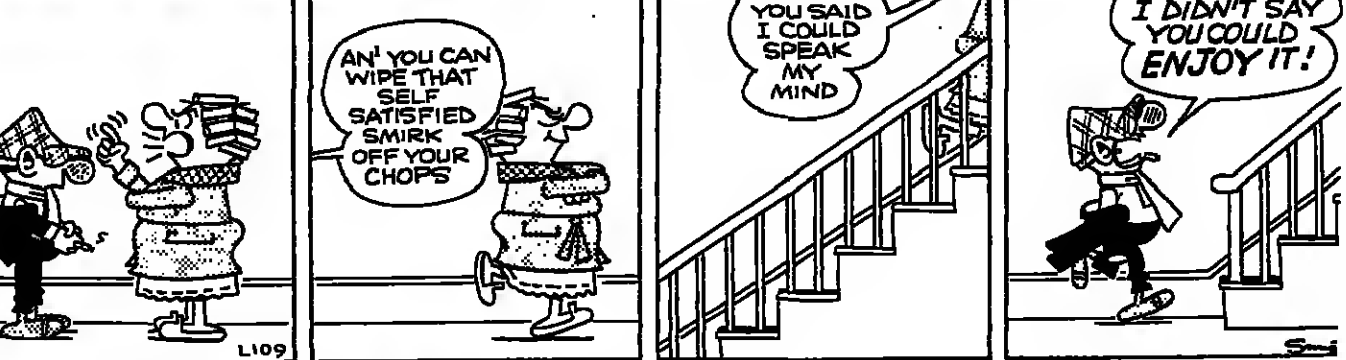
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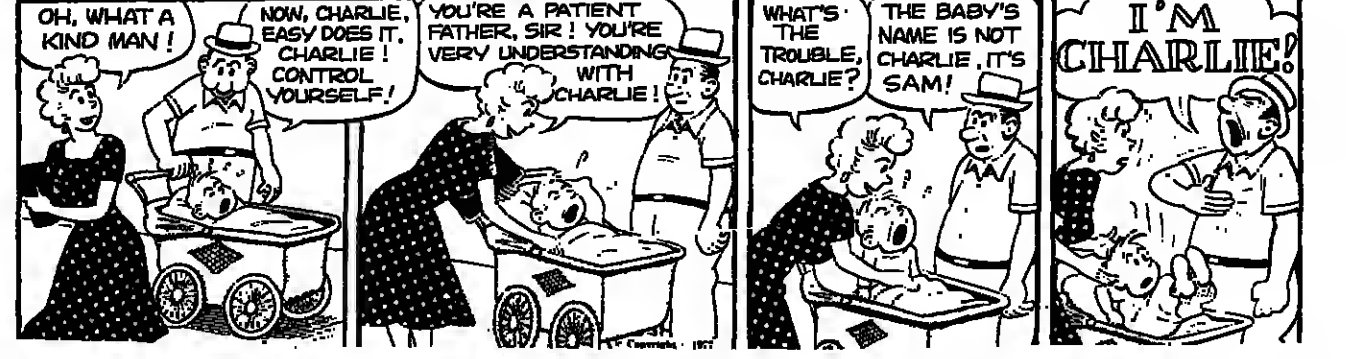
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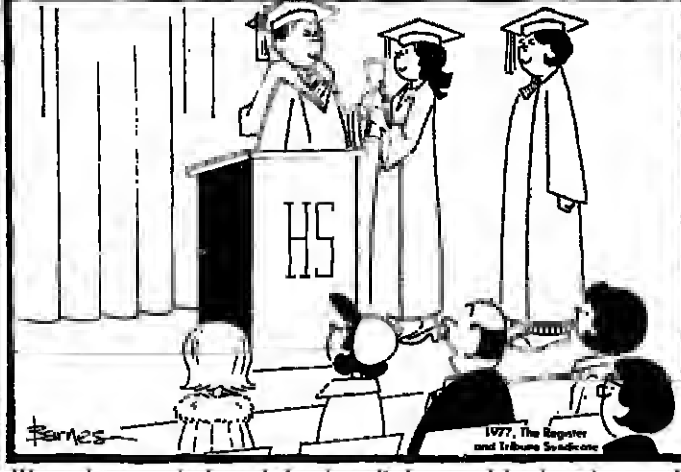


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♦ Void
♣ 987

EAST
♠ J2
♥ Q84
♦ KJ98
♣ 6432

SOUTH
♠ A
♥ 962
♦ Q107642
♣ A Q10

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1♦ 1♣ 1NT
Pass 2♦ 2♥ 3♦
Pass 4♦ Pass 5♦
Dble. Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

East expected to get rich from his penalty double of five diamonds. Instead, he found he had steered declarer to the winning line.

We approve of West's decision simply to overcall. With a two-suited hand, it is usually correct to plan to bid both suits rather than make a takeout double. Faced with a difficult problem, North elected to show his values by bidding one no trump even though his spade stopper might have been late developing. Thereafter, the bidding proceeded normally to five diamonds, except that East got a little greedy and tipped his holding, although we might have done the same.

With nothing to guide him, declarer would probably have played to ruff a heart in dummy and then lead trumps to try to hold his dia-

mond losers to one. After the double, however, he realized there was a probability of a 4-0 break, and he planned the play accordingly.

Declarer won the ace of spades and led a heart. West

played low and dummy's king won. East won the next round of hearts and continued the suit, forcing dummy to ruff. He expected this

move to assure him of two trump tricks, but declarer had other ideas.

South led a low diamond

from dummy. East followed with the eight and the ten was finessed. The ace of clubs and another to the

jack put declarer in dummy for a spade ruff. A club to the king and another spade ruff reduced declarer's

trumps to the same length as East's. The trump coup position had been reached.

A trump to the ace left

East and declarer each with only two trumps. Declarer simply led a spade from dummy, and whether East ruffed with the jack or the

king, he was going to be held to only one trump trick.

Note that declarer's line of play in trumps was not natural. Without a clue from the double, he would more than likely have cashed the ace of diamonds after ruffing the heart, and he would have been booked for a one-trick defeat.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DURIL
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

TELLU
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

STEWID
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

UNBOTT
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []



WHAT TWO LAWYERS WITH RAPIER-LIKE MINDS FOUGHT.

Answer: A [] [] [] [] OF [] [] [] []

Answers Tuesday
Yesterday's Jumbles: NUTTY ABBEY WEAPON IMPOSE
Answer: What the audience did when the ham actor appeared on stage—
TOOK THE EASY WAY OUT

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1. Copper center
2. Teas
3. Spire
4. Swimmer
5. Taffia
6. Betel leaf
7. And others
8. Tapering shaft
9. Cant
10. Negative
11. Capuchin monkey
12. Overshadow
13. Movable property
14. He wrote "Lanore"

15. Genus even
16. Pacific
17. Situation
18. Except
19. Conch
20. Surge
21. Disavow
22. Johnny-cake
23. Biblical name
24. Court
25. Boot
26. Plover field
27. Limits

HIRAM EVADIE
ATABAL VENUE
REPUTE ADORN
MAT IOS AMA
ANNUL AMI
AMPLE MAILER
COATED PLANK
ERR SEPIA
ASD BED SAD
TINES RAMONA
ANISE ITALIC
DEPOT EDILE

Solution of yesterday's puzzle
1. Herring sauce
2. Cosmic order: Vedic
3. General Bradley
4. Most capable
5. Chums
6. Core
7. Improve
8. Inscription
9. Ballet step
10. Blacken
11. Soft
12. Wear away
13. Red deer
14. Sustained
15. Romaine
16. Pillow
17. Irregular
18. Having rounded appendages
19. Blade
20. Threshhold
21. Bluejacket
22. Remove
23. Promptly
24. Genuinely beloved
25. Precocious
26. Van Winkle
27. Baseball team
28. Mongrel

Convicted assassin of Martin Luther King escapes prison

Police hunt is on for James Earl Ray

PETROS, Tennessee, June 11 (R). — Police using bloodhounds combed a desolate mountainous area today for Mr. James Earl Ray, the convicted assassin to black civil rights leader Martin Luther King, and five other prisoners who escaped last night from a top security prison using a home-made ladder.

But authorities said there was no trace of Mr. Ray, who has boasted that no prison could hold him, and the five others, three of whom are also convicted murderers.

With the help of a ladder made of lightning conductor wire, the escapees scaled a 5 metre prison wall during the evening recreation period. A seventh prisoner was shot and recaptured moments after clearing the wall. Prison

guards fired at Mr. Ray and the others, but they disappeared, leading to speculation they may have been picked up in a waiting car.

Police in cars and on foot concentrated their search on a rugged 25 sq. kms. region around Brushy Mountain State Prison.

Mr. Ray, 49, was arrested in London two months after the death of Dr. King, who was killed by a single rifle bullet as he stepped out on to his motel room in Memphis on April 4, 1968.

Criminal lawyer Percy Foreman, who served as one of Mr. Ray's defence attorneys, said last night that Mr. Ray had told him he was always intended to escape.

"He believed he was smarter than any prison official in the

country," Mr. Foreman said. "He told me there's not a prison in the country that can hold me."

Mr. Ray had spent more than eight years in prison, much of that time in solitary confinement because of previous escape bids.

He always maintained he was not guilty but was sentenced to 99 years in prison.

However, in a newspaper interview last month, Mr. Ray said he might again plead guilty to the murder charge while insisting he had never fired the fatal bullet.

Mr. Ray said he was pressured into pleading guilty by Mr. Foreman. He also demanded a retrial, saying he would disclose additional details of the assassination.

But the demand has been turned down, and a recent investigation by the U.S. Justice Department failed to uncover evidence of any conspiracy in the murder of Dr. King.

Dr. King's death touched off a wave of rioting by blacks across the United States.

Mr. Ray's powered rifle with telescopic sights was found outside the motel. Police said that Mr. Ray had bought the rifle from a gun shop in Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Ray's free-spending lifestyle before he was arrested in London convinced many people that he was only the trigger-man in a conspiracy to kill Dr. King.

Kidnappers extend deadline for killing Paris' Fiat executive

PARIS, June 11 (R). — The kidnappers of Fiat car firm executive Luciano Revelli-Beaumont have extended the deadline for killing him until tonight, his wife said today.

The deadline had been due to expire at midnight last night, unless the Italian company agreed to meet the kidnappers' demands.

Signora Maria Revelli-Beaumont told reporters today that the kidnappers extended the deadline by 24 hours after contacting the family.

"We hope to have other contacts," she said.

Signora Revelli-Beaumont gave no other details of the negotiations which led to the 24-hour extension of the death threat deadline.

The kidnappers, who snatched Signor Revelli-Beaumont, head of Fiat operations in France, from outside his home on April 13, said they did so because Fiat's prosperity was built on the exploit-

ation of its workers.

Fiat officials here meanwhile confirmed that Fiat chief Giovanni Agnelli had come to Paris but they said his visit was not connected with the Revelli-Beaumont affair.

They said Signor Agnelli had now returned to Italy.

Workers called on to boycott South Africa

GENEVA, June 11 (R). — Trade union leaders from more than 120 countries today called on workers throughout the world to boycott all work linked with South Africa to help bring an end to the system of apartheid (racial segregation).

The delegates, representing some 200 million workers from every continent, adopted a resolution after a two-day meeting here, accusing the Pretoria government of "making the African majority foreigners in their own land."

The union leaders were in

Geneva for the current annual conference of the 135-nation International Labour Organisation (ILO) which groups them with representatives of governments and employers.

Canadian trade unionist Joe Morris, chairman of the "Second International Conference of Trade Unions Against Apartheid" -- the first was held here in 1973 -- told delegates: "We must continue to keep pressures on our governments to stop all dealings with South Africa. We must re-dedicate ourselves to the fight against apartheid."

Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifeh gave no reason for the decision to close



TRAIN -- Photo shows bullet-ripped southern side of the train stormed early Saturday morning by Dutch marines. The train was hijacked by a group of South Moluccan gunmen on May 23 in Assen, northern Holland. Six of the gunmen and two hostages died in the shoot out. (AP wirephoto).

Bahrain reportedly will close down U.S. base

BEIRUT, June 11 (AFP). — Bahrain will refuse to renew rights for an American military base there when the current agreement runs out on July 1, it was disclosed today.

The Bahraini foreign minister told a Lebanese weekly newspaper that Bahrain would take over installations at the strategically-located Jifir Base, but that U.S. servicemen and their families could stay in the country as civilians.

Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifeh gave no reason for the decision to close

down the base, whose existence has been a source of friction between Bahrain and the rest of the Arab World.

The foreign minister told the newspaper Al Nahar Al Arabi Wa Al Douali that personnel from the base would be allowed to cross the isles as civilians and that port facilities would continue to be granted to American merchant ships.

The second largest oil refinery in the Middle East is in the Bahraini archipelago, which lies near Qatar off the west coast of the Gulf.

Queen Elizabeth takes a horse ride

LONDON, June 11 (R). — Queen Elizabeth rode on horseback in London today in a ceremony marking the climax to a week of celebrations for her 25 years on the British throne.

In steady rain, the Queen perched side-saddle for nearly two hours, was riding from Buckingham Palace to take a military salute at nearby Horse Guards Parade.

Watching were many of the 35 Commonwealth leaders, taking a weekend break from the political and economic discussions they are holding in London.

For the ceremony today, the Queen was dressed as colonel-in-chief of the Scots Guards, saluting as their regimental colours were paraded by troops in a display dating back to the 17th century.

A bogus "lieutenant-colonel" dressed in ceremonial military regalia, was arrested trying to enter the parade ground shortly before the Queen arrived. "He was spotted because all his medals were wrong," said a policeman.

It has been an exhausting week for the Queen, who has made a "royal progress" on

the River Thames, lit a huge bonfire near Windsor Castle, watched late-night fireworks displays and went to a thanksgiving ceremony in St. Paul's Cathedral.

In between there have been other important functions, such as a banquet for the Commonwealth leaders.

Queen Elizabeth, apart from reviewing a parade of old soldiers at Windsor tomorrow, is also taking a short rest before another day of pageantry on Monday at Windsor, about 48 kms. west of London.

What's this about the CIA training a "secret army" against Castro's Cuba?

MIAMI, Florida, June 11 (R) — A local police officer said yesterday that Cuban exiles based in Miami had continued guerrilla operations against Dr. Fidel Castro's government in Havana but said it would be wrong to describe them as a "secret army."

Lt. Thomas Lyons, head of the Organized Crime Bureau of Dade County Police, was commenting after the screening of a documentary by CBS Television entitled "The CIA's Secret Army."

The programme stated that a large number of Cuban exiles, trained in subversive operations by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the early 1960s, were carrying out guerrilla attacks.

"As far as calling them a secret army, I wouldn't dramatise them so much. They were trained for a secret operation, and now that's over with. I would say the bulk of them have dropped out," he added.

The CBS documentary says the army exists although the U.S. is moving towards improving its relations with Cuba.

Narrated by CBS correspondent Bill Moyers, a former Press Secretary for President Lyndon Johnson, the two-hour programme, shown last night, concentrates on what is for Americans, a little known guerrilla war which began after the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion, 16 years ago.

At first the project had U.S. support, with those taking part trained by the CIA. Now it operates on its own, based in Miami's Little Havana district.

According to the documentary, President John Kennedy decided to start an undeclared war on Dr. Castro involving thousands of Cuban exiles and tens of millions of dollars, following the Bay of Pigs.

It called the project "Operation Mongoose" and among its purposes were commando strikes on targets within Cuba and acts of sabotage designed to bring down the Cuban economy.

Some of the Cubans involved were personally recruited by President Kennedy's brother, Robert, the report said. According to Mr. Moyers, his

researches show that "Operation Mongoose" had between 600 and 700 CIA officials working in Miami and estimates of Cubans involved have been put at 2,000.

For Dr. Castro, briefly interviewed by Mr. Moyers in the programme, there was also the fear that U.S. attempts to bring his government down would lead to a direct invasion.

"This was behind the decision to set the (Soviet) strategic missiles in Cuba," he told Mr. Moyers.

But to end the Cuban missile crisis in 1962, President Kennedy had to agree not to invade Cuba, even though the "secret war" continued, Mr. Moyers said.

After President Kennedy's assassination in 1963, the "secret war" against Cuba slowed down and was finally halted in 1967 by the U.S. government, although Cuban exiles, being trained in terror and sabotage, continued alone.

In the documentary Mr. Moyers traces what happened to what he calls the CIA's secret army.

His programme contains interviews with masked men and films of arms depositories as well as a listing of recent attacks on Cuban officials abroad. Also included is the bombing of a Cuban plane earlier this year, in which 73 people were killed.

He adds, on the night of June 17, 1972, the secret war on Cuba officially came home. Four of the seven men who broke into the Watergate complex in Washington were Cuban exiles who had been soldiers in the secret army against Fidel Castro.

One of those four, Mr. Bernard Barker, says in the programme that Mr. E. Howard Hunt, the former CIA operative, part-time Nixon White House consultant and key Watergate figure, got him to recruit a small, secret army to perform "a variety of sensitive operations."

That army, code-named "Operation Diamond", numbered 120 people, all of whom had previous experience with the CIA, Mr. Barker told CBS.

Asked by producer George Crile what kind of missions

Volatile West Bengal votes in Indian state elections

NEW DELHI, June 11 (R). — Voting began today in the volatile Indian state of West Bengal, following a day of election violence in neighbouring Bihar state which left at least 15 dead.

State assembly elections spread over five days are being held in 10 states and two union territories covering more than half the country.

They are seen as an important test of the strength of Prime Minister Morarji Desai's ruling Janata (People's) Party which has been less than three months in power at the centre after crushing Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Party.

The Bihar clashes, including gun battles between rival par-

ty groups and a lynching, have already made the state elections more violent than the general elections last March, which were generally peaceful.

Early reports from West Bengal said polling was largely calm. But one person was injured in Calcutta when a bomb was hurled at a Janata Party candidate. Twenty-five people were arrested in other incidents.

The Janata Party needs to win two-thirds of the 2,300 seats at stake in the state elections to claim a majority in the Electoral College that will choose India's new president in August. The Electoral College is made up of members of the two central houses

of parliament and the state assemblies.

The Janata Party is also seeking control over state governments in order to overturn the Congress Party's majority in the Rajya Sabha, or upper house of parliament, whose members are elected on a proportional basis by assemblies.

West Bengal was the only state voting today but the second round of polling in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh takes place tomorrow and a third round on Tuesday. First results will be available on Tuesday night.

Voting also takes place tomorrow in the northwestern states of Punjab and Haryana, in Delhi and in the southern state of Tamil Nadu.

Soweto violence expected after arrest of black student leader

JOHANNESBURG, June 11 (AFP). — South African security police have arrested the leader of the Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC), Dan Sechaba Montsitsi, it was officially announced here today.

Deputy Commissioner of Police "for Riot Control," Maj.-Gen. D.J. Kriel, said Mr. Montsitsi, 20, was arrested early today with other black students.

Four whites at South Africa's biggest university, the Witwatersrand, were also arrested. They were Mr. Max Price, 21, Mr. Auren van Heerden, Mr. Richard de Villiers and Mr. Joel Solnick.

The arrest of Mr. Montsitsi, who is considered the most important leader of young blacks in Soweto, is expected to provoke strong protests next week when students in the one-million strong Soweto township near here commemorate the first anniversary of the outbreak of racial violence in South African townships in which more than 500 people died.

Mr. Dan Montsitsi is consi-

dered to be among the more moderate leaders of Soweto students. The third leader of the SSRC since the organisation came into being last year, he has called on students not to resort to violence.

The two predecessors, Mr. Tsietso Mashinini, and Mr. Khotsotso Seatho both fled the country last year. Mr. Montsitsi took over from them.

The police chief said the black students had been arrested in connection with plans to commemorate last year's violence.

Mr. Montsitsi and the SSRC

committee recently successfully called on the black official body that administers Soweto, the Urban Bantu Council (UBC), to resign.

The SSRC was also believed to have organised last week's pamphlet distribution calling for people to observe a period of mourning from June 13 to June 19 for last year's riot victims.

Student sources in Soweto noted that Mr. Montsitsi had been going round various Soweto schools this week warning students not to resort to violence next week.

Police identify 40 Abidjan fire victims

ABIDJAN, June 11 (R). — The 40 victims of last Thursday's night club fire in this Ivory Coast capital included 30 French people, four Swiss, two Lebanese, a Briton, a West German and an Italian, officials said today.

Most of the French victims were Ivory Coast residents. The identities of the victims were not given. One body was identified as that of an Ivory

Coast citizen and two were still unidentified.

Eye-witnesses said staff of the crowded club acted heroically, returning repeatedly to the blazing building to help clients escape. Several clients lost their lives going back to try to save others, witnesses said.

The fire was believed to have spread from an adjoining shop where an electrical short circuit may have started the blaze.

U.S., USSR meet Monday to discuss anti-nuclear treaty

WASHINGTON, June 11 (R). — The United States and the Soviet Union will hold high-level talks here next Monday in an effort to break the deadlock over a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty, the State Department announced yesterday.

Mr. Paul Warnke, U.S. arms control negotiator, and Mr. I.D. Morokhov, First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet State Committee on Atomic Energy, will also discuss questions of nu-

clear proliferation, a department spokesman said.

Atmospheric, underwater and outer space testing were banned in 1963, but multilateral talks on a comprehensive agreement to include underground testing had been held up by three questions, according to U.S. officials.

These are verification, the Soviet desire to stage peaceful nuclear explosions, and the need for all states with nuclear capability to sign a comprehensive test ban agreement.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* CARACAS, June 11 (R). — President Carter's wife Rosalynn arrived here yesterday from neighbouring Bogota for an official visit to Venezuela, the last stop of her seven-nation tour of the Caribbean and Latin America.

* KHARTOUM, June 11 (AFP). — Sudan will press its demands for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) headquarters to be transferred from Addis Ababa at the OAU's heads of state summit in Gabon next month. It was reported here today. The daily paper Al Safah said Sudan wanted the H.Q. transferred because of the "bloody practices and horrible crimes being committed by the ruling military clique" in Ethiopia. Sudan's delegation to the July 2-5 Libreville summit will be headed by President Jaafar Nimeiri.

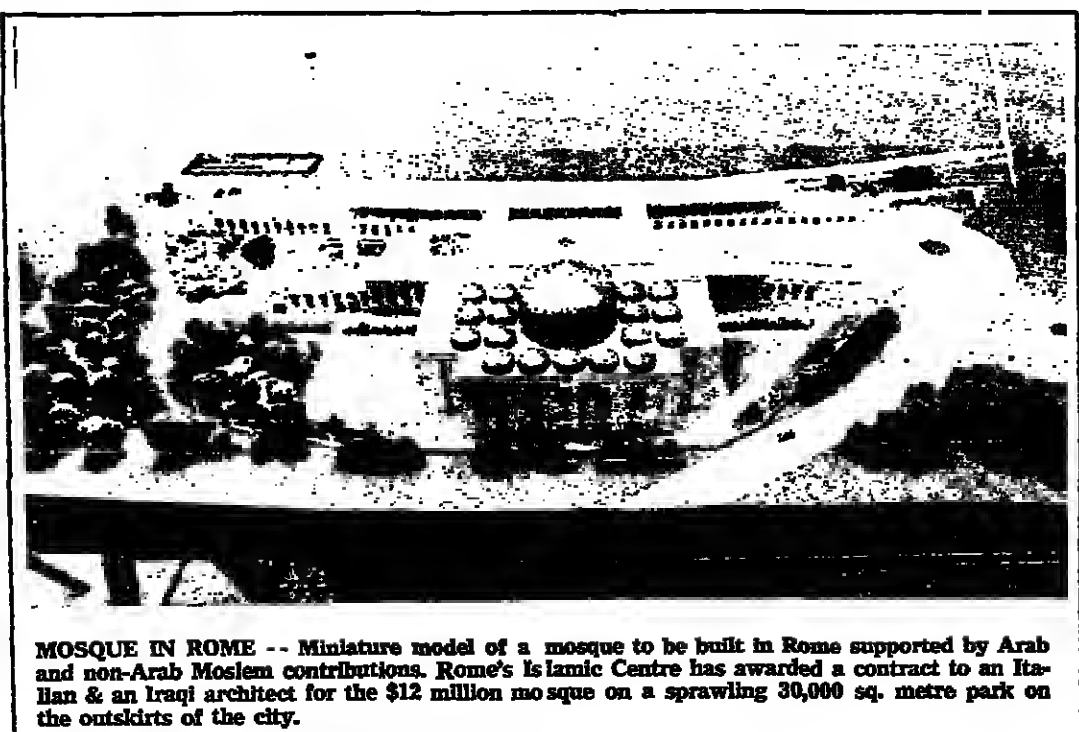
* KUWAIT, June 11 (R). — Kuwait's Interior and Defence Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah has been invited for a visit by Iraq's Interior Minister Ibrahim Izzat. It was announced here today. Official sources here said he was expected to go to Baghdad later this month or early in July. Demarcation of the Kuwait-Iraq border is expected to be discussed during the visit, the sources said.

* MOSCOW, June 11 (R). — Soviet police today detained American correspondent Robert C. Tott of the Los Angeles Times for three hours and alleged that a Russian scientist had passed state secrets to him. After questioning by police and an official of the Committee of State Security, the KGB, Mr. Tott said, he was allowed to return home but the investigators declined to tell him what would happen next. The correspondent, who has been in Moscow for three years and is due to leave next weekend, said he was seized by five men just after 9 a.m. this morning when he met the scientist -- para-psychology specialist Valery G. Petukov -- on a Moscow street.

* BRUSSELS, June 11 (AFP). — Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko arrived in Belgium from Paris today and was greeted by King Baudouin, Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans and Foreign Minister Henri Simonet were also at the airport here to welcome him.

* MILAN, June 11 (R). — A wealthy Italian escaped from the boot of a car today when it stopped at traffic lights as his kidnappers were driving him to a new hideout, police said. They identified him as 32-year-old Signor Enzo Vigilani, director of a large transport firm who they said escaped from the boot by forcing the lock person to a nearby bar and called the police. He was the 16th person to be kidnapped in the Lombardy region this year. In the latest of nearly 40 kidnaps in Italy this year, the 13-year-old son of a rich businessman was seized from his home near Rome last night.

* FORT THOMAS, Kentucky, June 11 (R). — A Supper Club fire that took the lives of 161 people last month was probably started by defective electrical wiring, a Kentucky official said yesterday. State Fire Marshal Warren Southworth said preliminary findings showed the May 28 blaze at the Beverly Hills Supper Club in nearby Southgate, the worst fire in the United States in three decades, was most probably caused by defective wiring in the club's Zebra Room.



MOSQUE IN ROME -- Miniature model of a mosque to be built in Rome supported by Arab and non-Arab Moslem contributions. Rome's Islamic Centre has awarded a contract to an Italian & an Iraqi architect for the \$12 million mosque on a sprawling 30,000 sq. metre park on the outskirts of the city.